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HONG KONG THURSDAY OCTOBER 17, 1946

Price: 20 Cents

Gas Co.
Showroom
Robbed

(By Margaret Bradbury) The Hong Kong Gas Company lost \$6,000 in a daring daylight robbery shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when two men held up a shroff carrying the money from the Gloucester Arcade to offices on the first floor of the building.

The shroff, Wong Chung, was bound, gagged and flung into a lavatory half-way between the ground and first floors. Here he was found at 6:20 p.m. by Mr. H. V. Ardy, Assistant Superintendent of the company.

Wong Chung said that he had not seen either of the two men before. One of them, he said, carried a revolver. One wore khaki clothes, the other was in a Chinese black suit.

Considerable difficulty was experienced by the Gas Company in getting through to the Police. Mr. Ardy said he started trying to get through on the telephone at about 5:20 o'clock but could get no response from Central Police Station. He kept on telephoning until 5:45 p.m. and then, still getting no reply, tried the Upper Levels station, Central Division.

Line Busy!

Here, although he pointed out that he was trying to report that an armed robbery had just occurred, Mr. Ardy was told by the operator that he would have to wait until the line was not busy.

Eventually, according to Gas Company officials, a police party did arrive at 6:05 p.m.—in the shape of officers from both Central Police Station "people" and from the Upper Levels Station.

A colleague of mine was informed later by Central Police Station that the robbery took place between 5 and 5:15 p.m. They received a telephone message reporting it at 5:35 p.m. and a party was sent immediately.

When I crossed the harbour about an hour after Mr. Ardy had discovered the bound shroff, I was actually on the scene long before the Police arrived—the Police had flung their usual cordon along the water-front, silting the rush-hour ferry crowds bound for Kowloon.

Up to the time of going to press, no arrest had been made.

Enemy Ships
To Be Sunk

Shanghai, Oct. 16. The Chinese Navy, with instructions to sink "all enemy ships," has begun operations off China's south coast in an attempt to destroy a pirate fleet.

The main objective is the pirate flagship, the gunboat "Hai Hsing," which until recently was a regular unit of China's small navy.

There are two versions of how "Hai Hsing," which means "prosperity," came into the hands of the pirates. One is that her crew mutinied and turned pirate. The other is that the pirates captured the ship while she was sailing to Hong Kong.

"Hai Teng" has done a profitable business operating along the Kwangtung peninsula, about 120 miles south of Canton. Unsuspecting junks offer no resistance when the Government gunboat hauls up alongside and puts "search parties" on board. Then it is too late—Associated Press.

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GOERING CHEATS GALLOWS
Commits Suicide In His Cell
Almost At The Zero-Hour
Ten Other Nazis
ExecutedMEMO FOR
MOVIE-FANS

Johannesburg, Oct. 16. Peerless Ebrahim, Malay ginger-beer manufacturer in Cape Town, whose son is expected shortly, says:

"I think European people spend too much time in cinemas."

When he takes his family for a picnic, Ebrahim has to hire a motor truck—Associated Press.

'Why Not?'

London, Oct. 15. The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, told the House of Commons today that he had no intention of publishing the correspondence between President Truman and himself on the situation in Palestine.

Line Busy!

This, in reply to a question by Captain Gammans, Conservative, was greeted with Opposition cries of "Why not?" and Captain Gammans asked if the Prime Minister did not realize that the question of Palestine was doing more to poison Anglo-American relations than anything else.

Captain Gammans said that he was trying to report that an armed robbery had just occurred. Mr. Ardy was told by the operator that he would have to wait until the line was not busy.

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(By Thomas Ready)

Nuremberg, Oct. 16. Hermann Goering, No. 2 man of the dead Nazi regime, cheated the noose by taking poison in his cell last night, but 16 other Hitler henchmen plunged to their deaths on the gallows early today in expiation of their war crimes. Col. B. C. Andrus, security chief for the prison, made this announcement relative to Goering. Goering was not hanged. He committed suicide at 10:45 o'clock last night by taking cyanide of potassium. He was discovered at once by sentinels who watched and heard him make an odd noise, and twitch. A sentinel called a doctor and chaplain who were in the corridor and who found him dying. There were pieces of glass in his mouth and an odor of potassium on his breath.

Goering's hands did not go beneath his blankets and were not observed going to his mouth. An investigation is now going on to learn how he could conceal poison when he was subject to daily and rigorous searches, both of his clothes and person.

The cyanide was contained in a small cartridge case similar to those found before on other Nazis and like the one found on him a year ago last May at Mondorf prison. At that time it was hidden in a can of Nescafe.

Kingsbury Smith, representing the combined American press, said Joachim von Ribbentrop was the first man to die. While awaiting the placing of a black hood over his head, he uttered these last words: "God save Germany!"

Smith said most of the doomed men made brief "Long live Germany" statements on the scaffold. None collapsed and most mounted the 13 steps to the rope steadily, though with U.S. Army guards at each side.

Fritz Sauckel, the Nazi labour boss who had done most of the protesting about his conviction in the two weeks since the trial, went to his death bravely, saying: "May God protect Germany and my family."

Each of the condemned was held steady by two U.S. Army guards from the time he left his cell until the trap was sprung. Their hands were tied behind them with black shoe laces and their feet strapped with army belts.

In prison a guard stood outside his cell peering in 24 hours a day. A light was always on night and day. Goering was not allowed to sleep with his face to the wall. He had to keep his hands outside the covers, where the guard could always see them.

When his wife and daughter visited him, they were separated by a table and screen, with a guard at each end.

The prison commandant, Colonel B. C. Andrus, had boasted time and again that "suicide is impossible" in the Nuremberg jail.

But Goering did it. How? Associated Press.

They were cruising off the coast near where the Italian liner "Rex" sank during the war by British rocket-firing planes—lies in Capodistria Bay, when the engine gave out and the boat drifted to shore.

After the Yugoslavs had taken the British into custody, they allowed one man to telephone to Trieste and a British launch was sent to tow away the motorboat.

As the boat was being towed off, shots were fired at it—though not at the launch—from shore. The British, who have been held by the Yugoslavs since Sunday, are expected to be released today—Associated Press and Reporter.

NEWSPRINT
DIFFICULTIES

The "China Mail" regrets the reduction in the size of the paper this morning. Newsprint difficulties—the protracted delay in arrival of a vessel bringing supplies from Canada, and inability to secure newsprint in the appropriate size in the local market—are responsible. We expect to be in a position to revert to normal early next week.

Goering
Did The
Impossible

(By G. K. Hoddenfield)

Nuremberg, Oct. 16. An actor to the last, Goering cheated the gallows in the closing minutes of the last act by swallowing potassium cyanide, and thus created a breath-taking new mystery.

How the one-time Reichsmarschall and Luftwaffe boss managed to conceal the vial of poison for a year and half, or, alternatively, who smuggled it to him in the closely guarded jail cell, were questions which had intelligence officers of four nations hard at work this morning.

Potassium cyanide crystals were carried by all top Nazis at the end of the war. The poison works fast. Himmler died less than a minute after crushing the capsule in his teeth after his capture by the British in 1945.

A capsule was found on Goering after his capture. It was taken away and since then Goering's person and clothes in his cell had been searched at least 100 times.

All through the trial a guard stood within three feet of Goering in the courtroom and he was never allowed to pass anything to his attorneys, except through the guard. He was guarded by two soldiers every foot of the way to and from the courtroom.

Under A Light

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NAZIS?

Paris, Oct. 15. The French judiciary police announced today the arrest of several members of a secret organization which they think may be the nucleus of a new pro-Nazi movement.

The police theory is that the new organization was intended to include former members of war-time pro-Nazi groups like the Milice, Walzen S.S. and Vichy Volunteers. Reuter.

London, Oct. 15. Viscount Addison, Secretary for the Dominions, told the House today that the return to Germany of 500,000 refugees in Denmark was under discussion by the Allied Control Council in Germany. Reuter.

London, Oct. 15. Weather conditions were deteriorating yesterday, with rain and drizzle at first improving tomorrow. Risk of morning frost to 10° in the east.

Maximum: 70° dep. Jan.

Minimum: 70° dep. Jan.

Max. Rel. Humidity: 84%

Sunshine: 51%

Rainfall: 1.10

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Briton
Shoots
Robber

(By "Paul Pry")

Awakened just before dawn yesterday by a man coming into his room, Chief Junk Inspector Francis Brett fired three shots at the intruder. The man managed to get away, but not unscathed. He was picked up a little later with a bullet in his stomach.

Brett, who lives at 2 Ventris Road (behind Wongneukcegar Road), was awakened around 4:30 a.m. by the man, who inadvertently made a noise in the bedroom. As soon as he saw that Brett was awake, he turned and fled, hotly pursued by Brett, who, after warming him, opened fire with his pistol.

He fired one shot as the man ran through the bedroom and missed, which is understandable in the case of a man just roused from a deep sleep. He took another shot at the man as he flung himself down the stairs and missed again.

As the robber momentarily poised himself on a windowsill, Brett fired again and the man fell through onto the ground outside. For a moment, Brett thought he had missed once more, but a trail of blood leading up the hillside showed the Junk Inspector that he had got his "eye in" just in time.

Two Chinese police constables hearing the shots, came up at the double. They followed the blood stains and soon had the man in custody. On him was a torch, a pencil and a gold wrist-watch, all the property of Mr. Brett.

He was taken to hospital. His stomach and subsequent examination at the hospital showed that Brett's last shot had to use a naval term—penetrated the body well and gone through to the stomach.

Interviewed by Inspector Ewins at the hospital, I understand, he admitted having carried out two previous robberies in the same area—which has had no less than 11 larcenies this month alone. I am also informed that the man had a very bad crime record in Hong Kong before the war.

RASC Boat
Seized

Trieste, Oct. 16. A British officer and three men of the Royal Army Service Corps, whose motorboat broke down off the coast of the Yugoslavia zone of Venezia Giulia, south of Trieste, have been taken into custody by the Yugoslav authorities. It was learned today.

They were cruising off the coast near where the Italian liner "Rex" sank during the war by British rocket-firing planes—lies in Capodistria Bay, when the engine gave out and the boat drifted to shore.

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THE WEATHER

Paris, Oct. 15. A moderate anticyclone covers China and another appears to be developing over Western Mongolia. A depression is moving into the Pacific to the E. of Hokkaido and a rough expanse from it along the eastern waters of Japan. Pressure is relatively low with shallow low pressure centres over the southern region.

Forecast: Moderate to fresh N.E. winds, veering to E. and moderating. Cloudy with rain or drizzle at first, improving tomorrow. Risk of morning frost to 10° in the east.

Weather conditions:

Maximum: 70° dep. Jan.

Minimum: 70° dep. Jan.

Max. Rel. Humidity: 84%

Sunshine: 51%

Rainfall: 1.10

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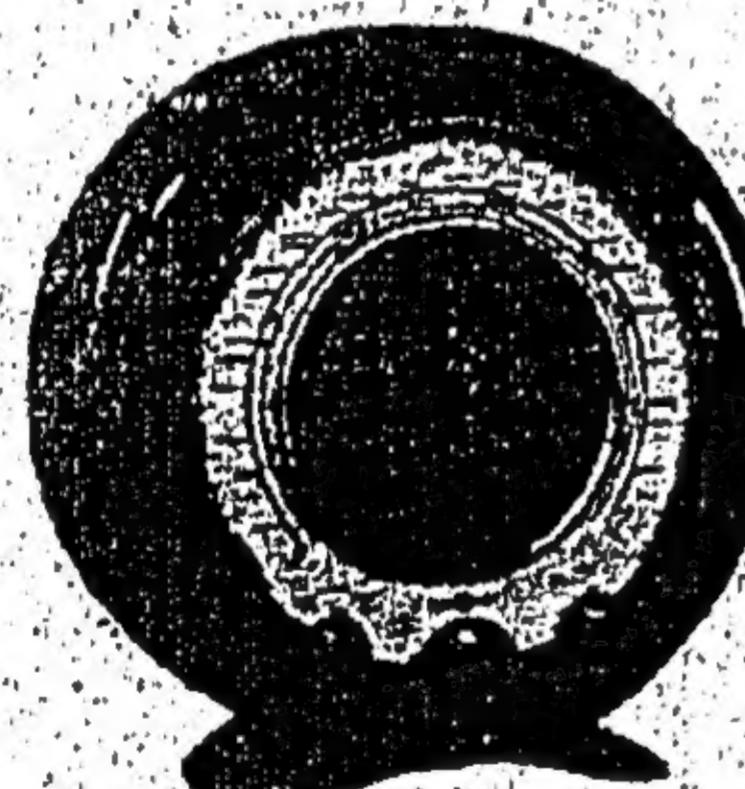


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NEW COINAGE

In a world of managed currencies, little stir has been caused by the announcement that Britain's silver currency is to go the same way as gold. Just as the "promise to pay" which appears on banknotes has become, more or less, meaningless formula, so the phrase "Would you like it in silver?" will become, if it lingers at all, no more than a courtesy term at the banks. Mr. Dalton's proposal merely carries a process announced by Mr. Churchill just a stage further. Since 1920 all new silver coins have in fact been merely semi-silver coins of different alloys, alike only in their content of 50 per cent silver. The new coins to be issued in the British Isles will be cupro-nickel, similar in most respects to the Hong Kong ten and twenty cent pieces of pre-war days. Technically, of course, the currency is being debased, with the same object that has served many Governments in history, the creation of an unearned profit for the Treasury. By withdrawing the existing coins, some £75,000,000 worth of silver, borrowed from the United States during the war on Lend-Lease, can be repaid at a relatively small cost. The present-day English shilling is intrinsically worth about five pence; the new cupro-nickel coin will be worth but a fraction of a penny. Both, however, must be regarded as token coins and therefore as merely a more durable form of banknote, so that there can be no logical reason why they should not be made less expensive to produce.

The present-day English shilling is intrinsically worth about five pence; the new cupro-nickel coin will be worth but a fraction of a penny. Both, however, must be regarded as token coins and therefore as merely a more durable form of banknote, so that there can be no logical reason why they should not be made less expensive to produce. Here in Hong Kong, it is to be hoped that an effort will soon be made to provide metallic subsidiary coinage and permit the bits of dirty paper that pass for five and ten cent notes to be sent into the refuse destructor, where they really belong. Notes for such low denominations are relatively new to Hong Kong. They were, in fact, only introduced as a war measure when shortages of coins created a pressing problem. There is little or no excuse for their perpetuation. A ten cent piece will buy little but in the form of a coin it is invested with some sort of dignity, and when it comes to keeping a man contented, there is a lot to be said in favour of giving him a little something to jingle in his pocket.

There is daily more of it as the vast system of tunnels honeycombs the whole area extending from King's Park across Waterloo Road to Kadoorie Avenue and from thence up to Gramplant Road, covering vast areas of Kowloon Tong in the direction of La Salle. It is being slowly and painstakingly uncovered by the Army Ordnance and P.W.O. teams. The survey is yet in its half-way stage after having taken more than a year, being one of the first jobs started after the re-occupation of Hong Kong. Estimates so far place the network over the whole Colony at over 20 miles.

From the few miles of these rabbit warrens so far probed into several thousand tons of ammunition, mostly high explosive, have been unearthed and destroyed. This alone would not point to anything specific in Nip intentions to go underground, but a major clue to what the Japanese were thinking about is pointed at by the quantities of solidified alcohol that have been found in these tunnels, an indication that there was intention to cook underground.

San Francisco, Oct. 16. General Chu Teh, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Communist armies, has written Mrs. Stilwell that "the Chinese people will remember forever General Stilwell's contribution to the war against Japan" and his struggle for a just American policy toward China.

Chu's letter was reported in a broadcast from the Communist Headquarters at Yenan. The Yenan "Emancipation Daily" said that General Stilwell's death was a loss to all Chinese democrats and added that he firmly advocated reorganisation of the "corrupt Kuomintang Government" and rendering of equal aid to both Kuomintang and Communist parties to strengthen the fight against Japan. —Associated Press.

Whatever can be said against the atomic bomb, it probably saved the lives of thousands of those who would have died in Hong Kong. Main system of defence would probably have been the network of tunnels under Kadoorie Avenue and the Diocesan Boys' School. It is a matter of opinion how much explosive it would have taken to bring the Nips who would have been lodged there from under cover. The earth in that section is not particularly firm and landslides after a few block-busters may have worked the trick. Again, they may have not. In the process, however, most of Kowloon east of Nathan Road would have been levelled and the rest of the Colony, which has come in for a hair-raising hammering.

Other indications that this system of tunnels would have been the main defence system lie in the fact that most prominent Communist army officers lived in Kadoorie Avenue or in that portion of Kowloon Tong adjacent to it.

That will be the fight, for instance, to women who have in the past been requested to resign on marriage. —Reuters.

London, Oct. 16. Abolition from today of the marriage bar on women in the British home Civil Service was announced by Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons today.

Married women, who on account of domestic responsibilities or otherwise are unable to comply with the normal conditions of their employment, will not be retained in the service. That will be the fight, for instance, to women who have in the past been requested to resign on marriage. —Reuters.

On the Island there is another system of controls on the Peak that has been subjected so far to

H. K.
RABBIT
WARREN

When a combined force of the United States Air Force operating from bases in southwest China and planes from an American Task Force cruising off Formosa bombed out the Causeway Bay and Tai Kok districts in a four-day operation from April 1 to 4, 1945, exponents of the local populace who was then in the Colony was of unanimous opinion that a raid of such intensity could only presage a land attack on Hong Kong.

As it turned out they were wrong but not exactly a long way off the mark. The general plan of campaign at the time, with its principal emphasis on mopping-up operations in the Philippines, and the assault on Okinawa, was yet rather vague and American naval men and pilots who had flown over Hong Kong at the time were of the opinion that this was, at the least, then under consideration.

Some have ventured so far as to claim to be in the know over a land attack on the Colony that would have involved Canadian troops and was planned for the end of August. There is in human nature an element of romance and the boys may simply have been going on guess-work. The Japanese defenders of Hong Kong were, however, definitely planning for an assault both from land and sea and evidence is now to hand that the Nips were planning to put up a big show before the final retirement to the monument on the hill adjoining Mount Cameron, for a mass har-i-kiri ceremony, if we are to believe the evidence of the Kowloon Kempinski chief who stated as much under cross-examination, during the trial of George Wong.

Vast System

With all this now in the past, it is possible to take a look at what the Japanese were planning to do and then to indulge in a long shiver before making a bete-beste for the bar. The true extent of Japanese plans is, perhaps, a Wax Office secret. What we can make of them is built on that premise that it is possible, from the available evidence.

There is daily more of it as the vast system of tunnels honeycombs the whole area extending from King's Park across Waterloo Road to Kadoorie Avenue and from thence up to Gramplant Road, covering vast areas of Kowloon Tong in the direction of La Salle. It is being slowly and painstakingly uncovered by the Army Ordnance and P.W.O. teams. The survey is yet in its half-way stage after having taken more than a year, being one of the first jobs started after the re-occupation of Hong Kong. Estimates so far place the network over the whole Colony at over 20 miles.

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General Franco Ready

That was another great opportunity we missed. Everything, indeed, was prepared for such an attack. Among other things we had organised reinforcements in the French山区Mountains to try out LFH 18/105 cannons as well as our SFH 18/160 and 210 mortars against solid rock.

Keitel said General Franco was willing to put Spanish territory at the disposal of the Nazis. All he asked was that they should save his face by repeating the Greek trick on the peninsula.

That meant he wanted us to provoke a British landing somewhere on the coast of Spain or Portugal so that he would appeal to Hitler for help and open up the Pyrenees to us, said Keitel.

The conquest of Gibraltar under those conditions would have been feasible without any doubt. The Wehrmacht, the Luftwaffe and the Navy could have launched a concerted assault.

Several hours battering the Rock with our artillery from Algeciras, a permanent aerial bombardment and with frontal attack by our land troops from there from under cover. The earth in that section is not particularly firm and landslides after a few block-busters may have worked the trick. Again, they may have not. In the process, however, most of Kowloon east of Nathan Road would have been levelled and the rest of the Colony, which has come in for a hair-raising hammering.

Other indications that this system of tunnels would have been the main defence system lie in the fact that most prominent Communist army officers lived in Kadoorie Avenue or in that portion of Kowloon Tong adjacent to it.

That will be the fight, for instance, to women who have in the past been requested to resign on marriage. —Reuters.

On the Island there is another system of controls on the Peak that has been subjected so far to

CARNIVAL



By Dick Turner

WHY GERMANY LOST THE WAR

"Could we have avoided defeat? What opportunities did we miss?" Goering's reply to these questions was published yesterday. Today, Field-Marshal Keitel gives his version.

Nuremberg, Wednesday.

"The Allies missed many chances exactly as we did. The only difference was that they caught up with their mistakes sooner or later, while ours finally lead to defeat and capitulation," said Keitel, ex-Chief of the Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht.

"Every war has an abundance of lost opportunities. It is true, however, that this last one was especially rich in them," said Keitel.

Keitel declared that the last war was so gigantic in its proportions that none of the antagonists could foresee or control all the eventualities, possibilities and occasions.

"One of our biggest missed opportunities was El Alamein," he said. "I would say that at that climax of the war we were nearer to victory than at any time before or after. Very little was needed then to conquer Alexandria and push forward to Suez and Palestine, but we were just not strong enough at that particular point due to dispersion of our forces in the war against Russia."

"Instead of attacking Russia we should have strangled the British Empire by closing the Mediterranean."

"The first step in this operation would have been the conquest of Gibraltar."

"France Ready

"That was another great opportunity we missed. Everything, indeed, was prepared for such an attack. Among other things we had organised reinforcements in the French山区Mountains to try out LFH 18/105 cannons as well as our SFH 18/160 and 210 mortars against solid rock."

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"Victory or defeat are the results of a thousand imponderable circumstances. Every war is a gamble from the first day to the last. We have gambled and we have lost, but I know today that even had we won, it would not have brought us happiness."

"Every game where the stakes are millions of fellow human beings can never be worth the candle."

DISCRIMINATION NOT ALLOWED

Frankfurt, Oct. 16. The United States Military Governor in Bavaria has served notice on the German Bar Association that it will not be allowed to discriminate against German lawyers as defence counsel in war crimes trials, an Army Public Relations official in Munich said.

The Cologne Bar Association recently forced a statement from the German lawyers who defended Goering and other Nazis.

Associated Press.

SOLDIER'S RIGHT OF APPEAL

Committee To Be Set Up By War Office To Consider Unfavourable Earlier Reports

London, Oct. 15.

The appointment of a committee to consider whether under the Military Code there should be the right of appeal to a court of appeal was announced in the House of Commons today by the War Minister, Mr. Frederick Bellenger. Answering a number of questions arising from the recent quashing of convictions by court martial against British paratroopers in Malaya, Mr. Bellenger said that the exact composition and terms of reference of the committee would need consideration. An announcement would be made as soon as possible.

Mr. Bellenger said: "The suggestion that under the Military Code there should be the right of appeal to a court of appeal in the ordinarily understood sense of that term is not new. Two important committees, whose reports were laid before this House, have already considered the question.

The first was the committee presided over by the late Justice Darling which sat in 1919 and deliberated in the light of experience of the Great War. The second was the committee presided over by Mr. Roland Oliver, King's Counsel (now Justice Oliver), which reported in 1933. Both these committees reported against the setting up of service appeal courts and gave weighty reasons for their views, which are fully set out in their reports.

"I will not attempt to recapitulate those reasons here but would point out that the Darling committee considered that the existing system of automatic review of court martial proceedings by the Judge Advocate General and a further review on petition furnishes the soldier convicted by court martial with fuller safeguards against error at his trial than are available to a civilian convicted in a civil court.

Later On

"However, as the former Secretary of State for War (Mr. Jack Lawson), indicated on December 4 last, it was always contemplated that an investigation should be undertaken in the light of recent war experience and he suggested that it would be desirable to appoint a committee for this purpose a little later on when the Judge Advocate General and other staffs intimately concerned were less heavily pressed with current business.

"I agree with that view and after consulting the Secretary for Alg. (Mr. Philip Noel Birket) I now propose that a committee of similar standing to the Darling and Oliver committees should be set up forthwith for this purpose. The exact composition and terms of reference of the committee will need consideration and I will make an announcement as soon as I can. Questions relating to

Last Session Of Paris Conference

Paris, Oct. 15.

The Palace of Luxembourg was crowded to capacity for the last session of the Paris Conference this afternoon. All the Big Four Foreign Ministers—Mr. Bevin, M. Bidault, Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Molotov—were present as the session opened.

The chairman was Dr. Quo Tai-chi (China).

Announcing the conclusion of the conference, Dr. Quo said: "This conference, after two and a half months, has finished its work. History alone will judge what has been achieved. But of one thing I am certain—the world in which we live today is a single and indivisible world. It is time that justice, decency, reason, and humanity be firmly re-established in the world. This can only be achieved by the constant efforts of all nations and their statesmen to co-operate with each other in confidence, good faith and unity.

"That is why I say any attempt artificially to divide the world into blocs or groups is not only calculated to delay decisions for world peace, but will surely lead to disaster."

People's Peace

Mr. James Byrnes answered critics of the work of the conference and pleaded for a "people's peace."

"Whenever I think of the way in which the representa-

CAIRO ARRESTS

Cairo, Oct. 15.

Arrests were made and some people were injured here tonight after the police had clashed with student demonstrators, who urged workers to strike tomorrow in protest against the departure of Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, for talks in London.

About three hundred students marched through the streets shouting slogans against the Premier and distributing leaflets, urging workers to strike.

Several lorries, full of police, dashed to the scene and after a brief clash, in which the police used whips and bamboo canes, the demonstrators were dispersed.—Reuter.

question is one which the committee had better consider.

"Habeas Corpus"

Mr. Barnet Janner, Labour: Will he answer that portion of the question put by myself in relation to the right of a soldier to appeal against his conviction and penalty to a court constituted of at least one civilian judge. Will he consider giving the right to apply to a court to be freed from detention.

Mr. Bellenger: I think that will be one of the matters to come under the review of the committee.—Reuter.

Hanging Not To Be Filmed

London, Oct. 15.

That the hanging of Goering and others condemned at Nuremberg would be filmed was described as inaccurate by Mr. Attlee, in the House of Commons today.

He said that the Allied Control Council, on which the British Government was represented, decided last week that no film or photograph should be taken of the execution.

Photographs of the bodies would be taken after death by an official photographer, accompanied by representatives of each of the four powers for record purposes. These would be the only photographs allowed.

There had been no decision of the Allied Council on the question of the publication of these photographs.

"For my part, I should be strongly opposed to their publication," Mr. Attlee declared. He was replying to Mr. Anthony Eden, Conservative, who had asked if the British Government was taking every action in its power to prevent a public exhibition of any such film or photograph.—Reuter.

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 20TH OCTOBERFirst Saddling Bell 2.30 p.m.
First Race starts at 3.00 p.m.

CASH SWEEPS There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First Floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

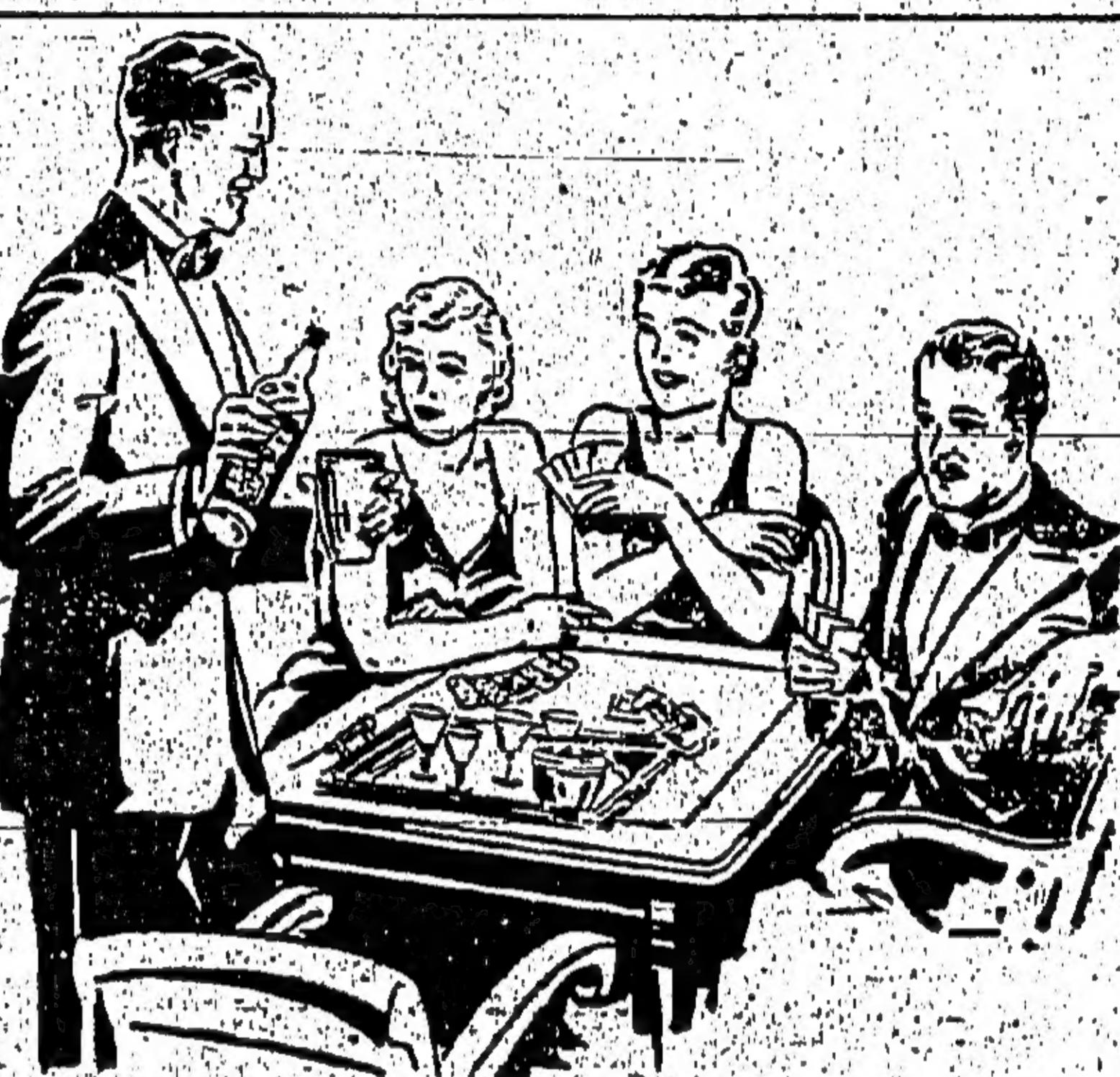
TOTE DOUBLE on the 2nd and 4th Races

Public Enclosure \$1— including Tax
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There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Squadron Leader A. R. RUSHFORD, R.A.F.V.R.
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

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RODGERS GIN

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Specially Reduced Price

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DINA HOUSE,

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Sequel To Fantastic Voyage

New York, Oct. 15. Captain Frank Henley Haas pleaded guilty in federal court today to a three count indictment charging he attempted to smuggle three alien women into the United States.

He was given a suspended sentence and placed on probation for one year.

The prosecution said the captain shipped out of San Francisco aboard the "Admiral Raham" last year for a two week voyage but the orders were changed and the vessel touched Far Eastern and Near Eastern ports in a fabulous 18-month cruise during which three native women joined the ship at Iran and lived in the crew's quarters enroute to New York.

Defense counsel said Haas had a fine war record and participated in the Leyte landings where he was wounded.—Associated Press.

Batavia, Oct. 15. Holland's only aircraft carrier, the Karel Doorman, strengthened the Dutch position in Batavia with her arrival here. The Doorman was formerly the British aircraft carrier, HMS European and, near Eastern—Associated Press.

"JANE"**BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES****Digested****BY EDGAR MARTIN**

Cable And Wireless Bill Passed

London, Oct. 15. The House of Lords today gave a third reading and passed the bill, putting Cable and Wireless under public ownership. The bill now awaits formal Royal assent.

Lord Altricham, Conservative, asked for a statement on the nature of the organisation and clarification of the domestic and Commonwealth sides of the matter. He expressed strong approval to transfer to the Post Office and suggested setting up a corporation.

Viscount Addison, leader of the House, said that he could not make any definite statement today.

Lord Teviot, Liberal, asked if the Government were satisfied if the efficiency or organisation was not likely to be detrimentally interfered with and whether the Government was sure that foreign Governments would give the same confidence to this business when it was run by the Government. He hardly thought so.

Lord Reith, who has just been appointed permanent chairman of the Commonwealth Communications Council, said that he would never have been a party to the scheme he submitted if it had in any way lessened efficiency.

Viscount Cranborne, leader of the opposition, said that the impression he had got when at the Dominions Office was that the existing system could not continue and a new setup was inevitable.—Reuter.

Superforts' World Tour Problems

Washington, Oct. 16. The U.S. Army's plan to send a fleet of Superfortresses around the world will be laid before the State Department within 10 days. The presentation of the proposal will confront the State Department with a knotty decision as to whether the disturbed state of world affairs and the interests of American foreign policy make the flight feasible from the political viewpoint.

This may bring to a fairly sharp issue the question of what constitutes foreign policy.

The final decision will be made by President Truman and Mr. Byrnes.

Meanwhile, State Department officials withhold commitment.

The War Department plan, as tentatively drafted, calls for a world flight of between eight and 24 Superforts. The B-29's had the leading role in the blitz of Japan, but saw no action in Europe. Consequently, they are not well known to Europeans, who watched the smaller Flying Fortresses and Liberators attack Germany.

Russia

State Department officials appear to be concerned about the possibility of overdoing the "firmness" policy towards Russia, insofar as making a show of American strength is involved. As one explained, if a flight had been set up before the war, no question would have been raised. At present, it cannot be considered apart from the diplomatic conflict between the United States and the USSR. Tentative thinking of State Department policy makers has been along the line that the flight could be carried off successfully with a minimum of international disturbance, if the technical aspects—such as

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcels Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17.

Macau, Tsinhan and Sheldan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.

Haliphon (Madras) 10 a.m.

Singapore and Saigon (Dover Road) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Hermind) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) 10 a.m.

Kowloon C.P.O. (Rep.) 2 p.m.

(Ord.) 4:30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Cambon, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Rep.) 5 p.m.

Macau (Kwong Fook Hoy) 4 p.m.

Guangzhou (Kwong Fook) 4 p.m.

Indonesia Hopes Of Peace At Last

Batavia, Oct. 15. The Dutch Commission-General, sent out from Holland to negotiate with the Indonesian leaders, hopes to reach a "basic" agreement with them on the future status of Indonesia by the end of next month, it was officially announced here today.

The commander of the Indonesian "Army of the Republic," General Soedirman, last night broadcast the news of the truce to the Indonesian people and issued orders that everything be done to prevent further fighting.

The truce clauses providing for the "stabilisation of the ratio of Allied and Indonesian forces" meant that the total number of Dutch forces in the Netherlands East Indies, after November 30 would not exceed the present combined Dutch and British forces, provided that the truce was not violated, the statement said.

"General demobilisation by both sides, as specified in the truce, will obviously depend on the progress of political negotiations." Some two hundred leaders and members of irregular Indonesian fighting organisations along the East coast of Sumatra have been arrested for not obeying the orders of the official Indonesian leaders, a high Republican spokesman said today.

A British plane today took Mohammed Rizam, Indonesian Minister of the Interior, and Air Commodore Soedirman, Indonesian member of the joint truce commission, to Jogjakarta, where they are to report to Dr. Soekarno, President of the Republic, on the truce agreement.

They are expected to invite General Soedirman, Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian National Army, and Vice-Admiral Nasir of the Indonesian Navy, to come to Batavia and take part in the commission's activities.—Reuter.

SIAM TO RETURN PROVINCES

Bangkok, Oct. 15.

The Siamese Parliament today endorsed the Government's decision to return the four disputed provinces to France by 91 votes to 29.

The provinces are Battambang, Basac, parts of Siemreap in Cambodia and also the province west of the Mekong River.

One of the French proposals was that Siam should declare null and void the Tokyo Treaty of 1941, but the Treaty will not cover this. Instead, the territories will be transferred as a basis for further negotiation.

It is understood that the French are amenable to this.

A Government spokesman at this morning's Parliament session stressed that the return of the territories was inevitable and was based on the advice of the big powers.—Reuter.

Pleasure Cruise Ends

Berwick-on-Tweed, Oct. 15.

The small motor ketch "Viking," bound for Spain and the Mediterranean on a pleasure cruise, ran aground here yesterday and suffered severe damage. Her occupants, two Danes, Captain Yens Herman Hendrickson, the owner, and his companion Fred Olan Hamalainen, both of Copenhagen, sailed from Christiansund last Tuesday with a large supply of food aboard.

A day out from port the engine broke down and adverse winds blew the boat to Berwick, where she stranded on the sandbanks at the river entrance. The local life-boat went to her assistance.

Captain Hendrickson said he had taken the food supply along because it was not possible to take much money out of Denmark.—Associated Press.

NEW CONGRESS PRESIDENT

New Delhi, Oct. 15.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, former General-Secretary, becomes the new President of the Indian National Congress. It was stated today after Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, former President of Congress, had announced his decision not to stand for election as President.—Reuter.

Really A "Principal Tenant Evil"

The landlord evil really seems to be a principal tenant evil," commented Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when Wong Shun Wah, a woman residing at No. 45 Johnston Road, 3rd floor, was charged in a case of considerable importance to sub-tenants.

The case was the first of its kind to be brought before the Courts and Mr. She, describing the offence as a serious one, said he was very glad that Inspector Moran had brought it up.

Defendant was charged with failing to keep offered on a conspicuous part of the premises, a declaration of rent payable to her by the landlord and with failing to serve Yung Joe, one of her sub-tenants, with a notice certifying the part of the rent paid by the said Yung Joe to her.

Inspector Moran said that as a result of a complaint by Yung Joe of the Royal Naval Dockyard, he went to No. 45 Johnston Road, 3rd floor, under an order of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, accompanied by Supt. Inspector W. A. French and his assistant, Mr. J. C. C. Price. The inspection revealed that there was no notice issued in accordance with Section 8 of the

Accused was fined \$500.

Soviet Evidence Admitted

Tokyo, Oct. 15. Justice Sir William Webb, President of the War Crimes Tribunal for the Far East, said today, "If aggression is violation of international law, one nation cannot pardon an offence by agreement."

He was admitting evidence by which the Soviet prosecutor attempted to show that Mr. Mamoru Shigematsu, at one time Tokyo's envoy to Britain and later Tojo's Foreign Minister, was threatening force against the Soviet Union in 1938.

The Soviet prosecutor said that in negotiations between Mr. Maxim Litvinov, then Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, and Shigematsu, the Japanese diplomat asserted that Japan had rights and obligations in Manchuria to use force to make Soviet troops evacuate Manchurian territory.

The defence objected that the negotiations were concerned with a minor border incident which was settled amicably.

Reuter.

CRASH OFF CORNWALL

London, Oct. 15. Lieutenant G. Hoes, of the Royal Netherlands Navy, jumped clear of his single seater aircraft which sank within a few seconds after suddenly nose diving into the sea about four miles off the Cornwall coast today.

Lieutenant Hoes was spotted within 30 minutes by an amphibious rescue plane, but in landing on the sea surface for several miles to land the exhausted Dutch aviator.

Watchers on the beach helped to carry Lieutenant Hoes to a nearby house from which an ambulance took him to hospital. He was suffering from shock and exhaustion, but was not injured.—Reuter.

NOTICE

WAR GRAVES REGISTRATION

There may still be a number of War Graves in the Colony which have not yet been recovered by the Graves Service.

Anyone having knowledge of the whereabouts of any such graves—i.e. of Service personnel who died in the fighting in 1941 or, subsequently, during the Japanese occupation—is requested to communicate with D.A.D. GRAVES REGISTRATION, Room 18, 3rd floor, Post Office Building. (Tel. 24190).

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 60 of 1946.

HONG KONG WATERS VICTORIA HARBOUR

ROCK MARKING BUOY

Position 124° distant 6.95 cables from 231 summit on Stonecutters Island.

Details. A barrel shaped buoy in black and white chequers has been laid in the above position.

Remarks. This buoy marks the rockdry dock 2 feet on White Point. All craft should pass to the Southward.

Charts Affected. 3278, E. 1, 10, 318 and 1455.

Authority. Harbour Office, Hong Kong.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master &c.

Harbour Department, Hong Kong, 14th October, 1946.

NOTICE

Widow or children of any of 2/Lt. William Charles Gilmore of 2/14 Punjab Regiment, formerly employed as a police censor in Hongkong, died of wounds in Hongkong on 9th April, 1942 should apply to the Administrator General of Bengal Council, House Street, Calcutta, from whom they will hear to their advantage.

LAMMERT BROS

Antiqueers, Surveyors and Auctioneers, 2nd Floor, Harbour Building, Telephone No. 2024.

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN OPTICAL COMPANY

MEDICAL NOTICE

Post-registration of births and deaths

The attention of the public is invited to the facilities provided for registration of births and deaths which occurred between the 24th day of November, 1941, and the 15th day of December, 1945, inclusive.

No fee is payable for these registrations and any persons having knowledge of or being desirous of registering such births or deaths are requested to send in their application or enquiries to the Births and Deaths Registration Office, King's Building, Ground Floor, at any time prior to the 1st of December, 1946.

P. S. SELWYN CLARKE, Registrar General of Births & Deaths.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS OR ONE INSERTION, PRE-PAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION, ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CENTS PER WORD PER INSERTION.

REPLIES ARE AVAILABLE AT OUR OFFICES FOR NO. 44, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117.

WANTED: KNOWN

1946 Automobiles, any make, available for export to China; by reliable firm. For particulars, write to Campos Rueda Corporation, 2205 Alvarado St., Manila, Philippines.

POSITIONS VACANT

ACCOUNTANT required for large firm of Importers and Exporters to take entire charge of Accounts. Preferably with knowledge of shipping accounts. Salary inclusive of H.A.C. allowance \$800/1,000 per month according to qualifications and experience. Applying full particulars to Box No. 229 "China Mail."

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 60 of 1946.

HONG KONG WATERS VICTORIA HARBOUR

LAYING OF CROSS HARBOUR CABLE—ESTABLISHMENT OF CABLE RESERVE

Position Lat. 22° 17' 41" N. Long. 114° 11' 45" E. (approx.)

Details. A cable ground is established between the Island of Hong Kong (North Point) and the Eastern coast of the Kowloon Peninsula (Hung Hom).

The Reserve lies 450 feet either side of a line drawn 335 1/3 degrees from the above position to the mainland.

Remarks. (1) No vessel of any description shall anchor within the limits of this Reserve.

(2) A new electric cross harbour cable will be laid on Sunday the 20th October, 1946, and all vessels must keep well clear of the vessel employed in laying the cable which will display the signals prescribed for a vessel employed in laying or picking up a telegraph cable.

FOR SALE

ATTENTION! Attention! Just Arrive from United Kingdom. Men's Leather Shoes. Limited quantity made at special price of \$42.00 per pair. Obtainable at Oriental Shoe Co. 16-8 Wellington Street, Hong Kong.

FOR SALE

19 & 21 HANKOW RD., KOWLOON

For further particulars apply to Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Exchange Building.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors &c. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 17th October, 1946, commencing at 10:00 a.m.

at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

102 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS comprising

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VESSEL	DUE	SAILING FOR
M.V. DONA NATI	In Port	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts via Manila & Honolulu.
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SAILINGS TO

"NINGHAI" Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 19th Oct.
"FENGTIEN" Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 22nd Oct.
"ANHUI" Swatow, Amoy, Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 22nd Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 17th Oct.
"ANHUI" Amoy to Swatow 18th Oct.
"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 19th Oct.
"SZECHUEN" Shanghai 19th Oct.
"FENGTIEN" Shanghai 19th Oct.
"NANCHANG" Tientsin & Tsingtao 21st Oct.
"POYANG" Bangkok 28th Oct.

CANTON RIVER LINE

Arrives 2.30 p.m. 19th Oct.
Sails 6 a.m. 21st Oct.
Arrives 5.30 p.m. 23rd Oct.
Sails 9 a.m. 25th Oct.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

"PROMETHEUS" Sailing 20th Oct. For Port Said, Liverpool via Straits

Arriving From

"SINKIANG" 3rd week Oct. U.K. via Straits
"LYCAON" 21st Oct. —do—

NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS" 3rd week Oct. For New York
Sailing

Arriving From

"EURYBATES" 16th Oct. New York via Suez

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Arriving From

"YOCHOW" 25th Oct. Australia
Sailing For

Arriving From

"YOCHOW" 1st Nov. Sydney, Melbourne

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Haiyang"

Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow
on or about 29th October.

Subject to alteration without Notice

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.
Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

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BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

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FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLAWERS" about 22nd Oct.

LOADING

S.S. "BENLOMOND" 18th Oct.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

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TAY KEE & CO.

Stevedores, Transporters, And General
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5th Floor, No. 67 Des Voeux Road C.DAVID HOUSE
Tel. No. 23809
St. George's BlockPrices Shoot Up
In America

New York Oct. 16. Prices followed meat upward in a spiral on meat controls by presidential action.

STRAITS
SHIP ORDER

Singapore, Oct. 16. Singapore's coastal and inter-island trade will be seriously affected by the shipping order issued here which comes into force on October 23.

This reinforces the pre-war Merchant Shipping Ordinance, requiring ships of 75 tons and under to carry a qualified skipper and a qualified engineer.

Local traders, who estimate that about 600 ships will be affected by the order, say that there are insufficient qualified men available and they demand the highest salaries.

The ordinance also requires ships above 75 tons to be manned by a British skipper, mate and engineer, whom traders say are difficult to obtain and expensive.

Traders do not object to the order but seek postponement of its enforcement for some months. —Reuter.

Oct. 16.

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SEQUEL TO CITY
GUN DUEL

Committee proceedings against Wong Kai Lap and Wong Chun Wah, alleged to have been concerned in an armed robbery and subsequent gun battle in the heart of the City on Sept. 30, were commenced before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

HOTEL STRIKE
OVER

London, Oct. 15. The eight-day strike of London hotels is over. By a settlement reached tonight, representatives of the hotels and restaurants involved agreed to full recognition of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, who undertook to secure the resumption of work forthwith. —Reuters.

Curse Of
The Peking
Cups

Vancouver, Oct. 16. The mysterious disappearance of the Shanghai French millionaire banker, Henri Bar, is in the news for perhaps the last time—unless the supposed curse of the Peking cups appears again.

Henri Bar's son, Claude, has come to Vancouver to claim a \$500,000 treasure that his father shipped from Shanghai. The treasure includes the cups which are said to have been stolen from the Peking Palace in the early 1900s during the fall of the Chinese Dynasty. Some have attributed a curse to them.

Henri Bar disappeared from the British freighter "Sumwater" en route from Shanghai to Vancouver last Spring. At the time, the ship's officers said they believed he had fallen overboard in heavy seas, but it seems that they muttered darkly about a jinx supposedly caused by the antique cups in Bar's luggage.

They pointed to a series of mis-
haps which had befallen the ship on its trip from the Orient. There was bad weather, injury to a longshoreman, sudden insanity of a crew member.

Reports at the time of the elder Bar's disappearance said that he carried three jade necklaces around his neck. His son said, however, there had been no such articles in his father's collection.

Claude Bar laughed at the theory of the curse on the cups. He said he and his pretty wife of three months are not worried. They plan to either return to France, or settle in America with the treasure. —Associated Press.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 1230 to 115 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 megacycles. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm".
12.45 p.m.—"Coleman Hawkins and His Orchestra".
1.05 p.m.—"News, Weather Report, and Announcements".
1.10 p.m.—"Orchestra Interlude".
1.15 p.m.—"Variety".
1.40 p.m.—"London Transcription Service".
1.45 p.m.—"The British Ballet Orchestra".
1.50 p.m.—"The Guitars".
1.55 p.m.—"Carnegie Hall".
2.00 p.m.—"Carnegie Hall".
2.05 p.m.—"Alfredo and Argentina".
2.10 p.m.—"Piedmont".
2.15 p.m.—"Sister".
2.20 p.m.—"London".
2.25 p.m.—"London Relay Broadcast".
2.30 p.m.—"London Relay Broadcast".
2.35 p.m.—"London Relay Broadcast".
2.40 p.m.—"London Relay Broadcast".
2.45 p.m.—"London Relay Broadcast".
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